Yi 2
7394
F 6

6

The measles 200
Angina maligna 218
Scarlatina — 223
Chickenpox 230
Erisipelas — 232
Milary fever 234
Phrenetis — 237
Hepatitis — 240

The Measles

This disease like the Small pox depends upon a Specific contagion affecting the external Surface of the body - the lungs & throat producing excess or defect of Action.
" I define it

" a fever attended w/ sneezing - a discharg=
=ion of water from the eyes - Dry cough &
Hoarseness, with an eruption of small
red pimples generally in clusters on the 3d or
4th day, which disappear in 3 or 4 days
afterwards."

Dr Cullen has given us two Species. Viz
1 the Vulgar above defined - which includes the putrid
described by Dr Watson - & the
2 Variolodes - w/ distinct pustules w/ ap=
=pear to fill w/ matter like the small
pox. -

V on the 1st of Feb: the ☿ at 12 o'clock
at night was at 0 – at 6 o'clock the
next morning (the 2nd) it stood at 5° below
0 in the city, & within 20 miles of it
at the same hour was at 10° & 17° below
0

some facts that
I shall hereafter mention ~~another~~ Spec=
will lead us to another, & I think a more
~~ies~~ - ~~but not till I have described it~~,
simple division of the measles into two species.
~~and delineated proofs of its existence~~.

Dr Sydenham & Dr Cullen have given no
accurate histories of this disease. Instead of
repeating either of them I shall give you a
history of them as they appeared within
the last year in this city. This history will
be useful, as it will ~~contain~~ shew the ~~first~~ influence
of our climate upon the disease & how
far it differs from the accounts published of it
in Europe. —

I shall first give an Acct of the weather.
Decemr 1788 &
Jan. Feb. & Mar. In Janr 1789 the weather
was variable, but seldom very cold. V
on the 29th & 20th of February there fell
a quantity of snow the depth of which was
supposed upon a Average to be ~~about~~ 8 or
10 inches. on the 23-24, 25 & 27th the weather

was extremely cold – the ℉ fluctuating between 2° & 10 above 0. —

In the intervals between these cold days, the weather frequently moderated, so ℈ the river was frozen & thawed not less than four times. It was not navi=gable till the 8th of March. Thus was in all during the winter & month of March 16 distinct falls of Snow.

In April & may there was a few warm days – but upon the whole it was a very cold & backward Spring. The peaches failed almost universally. There were no Strawberries or Cherries on the 24th of may – & every other vegetable product was equally backw?. – A woman of 84 years of age countrywoman informed me that it was the coldest Spring she had ever known. It was uncomfortable to sit without fire

many
This disease like others [which have
been mentioned] has its precursor. It was
or a sore on the red tongue.
a Gum boil & ~~it was~~ very common,
but not universal. It occured in
some instances several days before
the fever, but in general it made its
first appearance during the eruptive
fever, & was a sure mark of the approach-
-ing ~~of the~~ eruption of the measles. — I was
first led to observe this fact from
having read Dr Grier's account &c of
the measles in Jamaica. —

mention
I shall now proceed to describe the symptc-
-oms of the measles as they appeared in different
parts of the body. —

~~in the in dancing the whole day~~, till the 1st of June.

The measles appeared first in the north liberties in Decem^r — They spread slowly in Jan^y and were not universal in the city till Feb: and march. —

[Besides the symptoms mentioned in the definition, I observed the following

1 In the head.

great pain - swelling of the eyelids so as to obstruct the eyesight - tooth ache - bleeding at the nose - tinnitus aurium - deafness - coma for two ~~days~~ days, & convulsions. I saw the last only in ~~one~~ one instance. It was last on boy's page of 2nd ~~Throat~~ Throat & lungs. the ~~ear~~. Ear

ache or dull

a sore throat - & hoarseness - ~~the~~ pains in the breast and sides - painful or distressing cough. - In one case for two hours - it continued without any intermission attended with copious expectoration. - In two cases I saw a constant involuntary discharge of phlegm & mucus without any cough - one of them terminated fatally.

I saw two
V ~~two~~ cases in which there was no
complete ~~the~~ eruption made its appe-
=arance on the 4th day. — and ~~the~~
~~with~~

Spitting of blood occured in several instances.
Symptoms of Pneumonia were very
The ~~affections of the Lungs was~~ ~~symptomatic~~ ~~pneumonia~~ & typhoides. I saw
common. two fatal cases from Pneumonia, ~~in~~ in both the
patients died ~~with~~ with the trunk of the body in an
erect posture. — Clear accompanied with ~~all the~~
~~usual~~ Symptoms of the
Cynanche tonsilaris Mucosalis. ~~It~~

~~yielded to~~ ~~in the mouth.~~ — Ulcers were in many a bad taste
the Measles
3 In the Stomach — ~~it~~ produced in
many instances sickness & vomiting, &

4 in the Bowels — griping — Diarrhea —
& in some instances bloody stools. The
Diarrhea occured in every stage of the
disorder, but it was bloody & most pain=
I attended who
=ful in its decline. — a Black girl distress=
=ed a great many hours, but without
the least relief of any of her symptoms.

5 Dysentery. I saw one case
Hiemorrh=
of troublesome produced by ~~it~~ the Measles.
I saw it's path this all its Stages in a Ch?
of only two weeks old.

+ 3 In the ~~this~~ abatement or continuance of the fever after the eruption.

there appeared
V ved blotches - in others an
~ equably
diffused redness & in a few, eruptions like
the small pox called by Dr Cullen Rube-
= ola Variolodes. [Dr Waters informed me ~~y~~ ~~y~~:
he saw one case of this ~~latter~~ kind in a
Dispensary patient]

There was a great variety in this disease.

1 In the time of the attack of the fever
from the reception of the Contagion. —
In general the interval was 14 days,
but it was frequently appeared before & came
= times later than that period.

2 In the time of the eruption from
the beginning of the fever. In some
the 3:- 4, 5, 6, 7, 8th days. In one case Dr Waters inform-
= med me it did not appear till the 8th day.

3 In the color & figure of the eruption.
In some it put on a pale red — in others a deep
& in a few - a livid color - resembling
an incipient mortification. In some

4 In the Duration of the eruption on the
Skin. It remained in most cases
only 3 or 4 days — but in one
which came under my care
it remained nine
days.

5 In the manner of its retrocession.

I saw very few cases of its leaving the Larynx
Appearance do generally disclosed off by Ex=
=ters on the skin. —
not affecting
In ~~affecting~~ ~~causing by~~ many persons, even
families who were exposed to it. —
~~In the Station~~

The Symptoms which continued in many
after the interruption of the measles were
Cough - ~~of the~~ bronchus - or complete
Asphonia which continued in two cases for
two weeks, — Diarrhea - opthalmy - a bad
taste in the mouth, a defect, or excess of Appe=
=tite, - and a ~~catarrhal~~ fever which in
some instances was of the intermitting
kind, but in more, assumed the more
dangerous form of the typhus mitior.
I saw two cases of Hydrocephalus internus
after it - one was perhaps ~~pro~~ excited by a
ball. They both ended fatally. —

During the prevalence of the disease I saw
several persons who had had the measles lately
affected with cough, sore throat, & even sores on the mouth who
were closely confined to the rooms of
patients ill with Measles. — I find the same
last taken notice of by Dr Quier. —
+ But I saw further - many Children
affected with, fever - cough & other symptoms of the
Measles w: have been mentioned, except
general
eruption. I observed the same thing
in 1773, and 1783. — In my note book
I find the following Acc: of the appearance
of this disease in Children in the year 1773.
" The Measles
" appeared in march. a Catarrh (for by
" y^e name I then called it) appeared at the
" same time, was often mistaken for them;
" the Symptoms being nearly the same
" in both. In the Catarrh there was in
" some instances a trifling eruption. In
" the last often attended it, & sometimes
" had it, had an extreme sore mouth." —

~~Upon~~ I was the more struck with this disease from finding it taken notice by Dr Sydenham. He calls it a morbillous fever. I likewise ~~read~~ find it in the 2d Article of the 3d Vol. of the Edin Medical Essays. — The words of the Author who is Anonimous, are as follow. "Dur=
=ing this measly season, several persons
" who had never had the measles had all
" the symptoms of measles, viz: went off
" in a few days without any eruption.
" the same persons had the measles Months
" or years afterwards". — This

Is this disease ~~a~~ a common fever, marked ~~or~~ by the reigning Spe=
=cies, and produced as in the same manner described by Dr Sydenham
the various fever ~~described by Dr Sydenham~~ =
which he says prevailed at the same time with the
= ~~only described~~ — I think it is not. my
Small pox. — this opinion
reasons for it are as follow.

3ᵈ V It terminated in a pulmonary consump:
= tion in a boy of ten years old with all the symptoms
which attend that disease when it follows
the regular measles. —
VI This should not surprise us, for it has been
proved that the measles infect before their erup:
= tion. See med: Journal. IX. —

The measles then
It appears to follow the analogy of the
small pox, which affects so superficially
as to be taken a 2ᵈ time, and which produce
on persons who have had them what are
called nurse pock. — They They follow
the analogy of viz the Scarlatina Anginosa.
likewise another disease In the Acᵗ. of the
for 1733
Epidemics published in the 3ᵈ vol: of the
of Edin
medical Essays, we are told that such patients
as had previously the Scarlet fever wont
sore throat, took the sore throat & had no
eruption, while those who had previously
had the Sore Throat had a Scarlet eruption,
but the throat remained free from the distemper.
all other persons affected, had both. The editor of

1 I never saw it affect any but those in the degree that has been mentioned, children & he never only as had never had the measles. —

2 It affected whole families at the same time. It proved fatal to one of 3 children whom it affected on the same day. a child in 3 ~~[illegible]~~

3 It affected one family on the same day that two others members of the family were affected with the genuine measles.

5 It appeared on the usual days of the genuine measles, from the time the persons affected with it were exposed to its infection. and

6 It communicated the disease in one family, in the usual time in which the disease is taken from the measles.

From these facts, I have taken the liberty of calling it the to Distinguish Internal measles — I think it from those Spots which are external. the discovery of this new Species of this

the variety of German literature say they have met
with Scarlatina & measles without eruption.—

disorder of same application to practice.
It will lead us to be cautious in declaring
any disease to be the external measles in
which there is not a general eruption. From my
ignorance of this — I have been led to com=
=mit several mistakes that I think were
dishonourable to the profession. I was
called during the prevalence of the measles in
the above named season to visit
a Child with an eruption on the skin.
— I called it the measles. The mother told
me it was impossible, for that I had
in 1783 attended her for the same dis=
=ease. — Similar mistakes were committed
by physicians or parents of Children
in this city. I suspect the anonymous
Author before mentioned, has fallen
into the same error. He adds
to the Au^r before quoted the following
words. "Others who had undergone
the measles formerly, had at this time

" a form of the inoculations kind with comp.
" =tions like to the Kettles cause, & all the
" previous & concomitant symptoms of the
" measles from the beginning to the end
" of the disease. ——

2 & Inoculation or any other mode of
spreading the Virulence of the disease
should be adopted, it will be of consequence
to know what persons are secure
from the attacks of it. It is cer=
=tainly a Dangerous disease. Dr Thornton in=
=forms us that 300 a week died with
it in London. I shall now add a short account of my method
of treating this disorder.

many hundred families came this the dis=
=ease without the help of a physician. But
in many cases it was attended with pain
Danger, and in some with death. I think
it was much more fatal than in the
years 1773 and 1783 - probably owing to the

the variable weather in the winter & the cold=
=ness & dampness of the succeeding Spring. Dr
Huxham says he has seen the measles attended
with pestilent mortality, during a late cold
& damp Spring in England. — Items much more
fatal [illegible] to adults than young people.
The Remedies I used were

1 Bleeding. in all cases where great pain &
Cough with hard pulse attended. In some I found
it necessary to repeat this remedy. But I met with many
cases in which it was forbidden by the
weakness of the pulse, and other marks of
great debility.

2 Vomits. These, were very useful in
removing a Nausea. They likewise favour=
=ed the eruption of the measles.

3 Demulcent & diluting Drinks - These were
Barley water - Bran - & flaxseed tea - Dried
Cherry - & raw apple & Tamarind water
- also Beverage - & cyder & water. The
last Drink I found to be the most agreeable to

formerly mentioned
V In that case of measles, which was
accompanied with the Symptoms of Cyran=
=che trachialis humoralis, I gave Calomel
with the happiest effects. —

of any that have been mentioned. in
my patients ~~I have used it in 1769~~.

℞ Blisters - to the neck - sides - & extremities,
according to the Symptoms, & in every stage of
the disorder. -

These were given
5℔ Opiates. - not only at night - but in small
doses during the day, where a troublesome
Cough, or Diarrhœa attended. ℞ gave them during
a solution
the day mixed with Gum arab[illegible]

6 ℞ Where a Catarrhal fever ensued, I used
Bleeding
~~Blis~~ and Blisters. - ~~and~~ In those cases in
which this fever terminated in typhus
I gave the Bark: with evident advantage.

In the Admission of fresh Air, I observed a medium
as to its temperature - and accommodated it to
the degree of action in the system.
~~= tinkan bark the stimulus of heat, but~~
In parts of
~~I have from~~ different ~~provinces~~ the Country
in Pennsylvania & New Jersey I heard with great plea-
sure of the Cold Air being used as freely &
in this disorder
= ous as successfully, as in the inflammatory
small pox. [I am forced to believe

it, & I think it may reconciled with prin=
=ciples & practice formerly delivered. In
pneumony I said was preceded by debility, &
this debility is shews itself first & principally
in the lungs. But no much debility precedes
the Contagion
the measles. Like poisons & wounds they
attacks the body in perfect health. Perhaps
the lungs in consequence of this.
the Native action of the cold, & even be
benefited by it. But if it should be safe,
or useful, it can only be in vigorous
habits where the Stimulus produces
excess of action. I have known it
do harm in debilitated habits when
the Contagion soon produces indirect
defect of action from indirect debility.
Such habits have most of the inhabi=
=tants of cities, & therefore I conceive

v One thing in favor of this country
practice deserves to be mentioned, & that is,
evident advantage
the ~~advantage~~ more in all cases
which I attended
from patients ~~sitting~~ leaving their beds
in the febrile State of this disease. But
was practised
this only by those in whom in-
= flam: : direction is provided, for those
alone had strength enough to bear it.

It may have been highly proper in the Country & yet very improper in the city of Philad.a — when I speak of the Country I mean Jersey & New Jersey. For I respect our Southern brethren in point of excitement & excitable? are a good deal related to the inhabi= =tants of large cities. The same people who were so much benefited by Cool Air I was informed during my stage of the Dis Drank plentifully of cold water. disorder. The convalescent State of this disease required particular attention.

I a Diarrhea often continued to be troublesome after other symptoms had abated. I relieved it by Opiates — and demulcent Drink. Bleeding I: has been recommended for it, but I did not find it necessary in a single case.

2ᵛ Opthalmy yielded to astringent collyria,
& blisters. —

V

3 Where a cough - ~~fever~~ or fever followed to ~~the tides for~~ Bleeding I advised light as well to require ~~it~~ ; I advised a milk & vegetable diet - moderate warmth - & country air - for whatever might have been the ~~state~~ relation of the lungs in the beginning of the disease - to cold air - they were, evidently too debilitated now to bear it. - ✠

4 It is common for patients to ask for purges after the measles, & if not given, all the subsequent diseases of y^e lungs are ascribed to them. For this reason they shd be given - if ~~indicated~~ or clearly. In the asthenic ~~cases~~ measles they certainly do harm - In all cases - the effects may be better obviated by diet, fuel, or low - suitable clothing & gentle exercise, or country air. - I omitted them in ~~my own family~~ several cases, ~~& Children's Home~~, & no emption or disease of any kind followed the disuse of them.

[It may serve to keep up our ideas of the analogy of the small pox & measles to add a fact which I witnessed in 1773. — I saw a child from a miscarriage in a late month of pregnancy, in whom the measles covered every part of the body. — the mother was in the height of the disease at the time of her miscarriage.]

[Is there any advantage from Inoculating for the measles? — I have been deterred from it by hearing of the sore arm produced by the virulency of the morbillous matter, but I have lately heard that it has been practised with success in England.] I shall only add to this account of the measles that in several families I saw evident advantages from preparing the body for the eruption of the pox by a vegetable diet.

[Can the measles & small pox be received at the same time in the body? Yes Green many (of them) died with them. — Saw 4 in the lettering house. [Here bring in the chicken pox]

I beg Gent: you will treasure up
in your memories the facts I have
delivered upon this subject. They will
enable you not only to understand my practice
remarks upon Clinical Cases in
the hospital, but they will ~~guide~~ you
be the surest & safest guide to you in
your own practice hereafter. Hundreds
of my pupils have acknowledged the benefit
they have derived from them. A recurrence
~~action~~ communication of this kind
I shall beg leave to read to you from
the ~~beginning~~ pressures of Mr Corbin

~~From a history of it~~

† This disease Dr Mosely "occasioned mourning to all most every family in Kingston in the Spring of 1780. It proved fatal to almost every Child that was seized with it. It sometimes was not discovered by the parents or nurses till a few hours before death. It was frequently observed until the whole throat-fauces, & palfate were entirely rotten.- Some lost their Uvula, & part of y^e^ palate, & some had their Speech considerably affected by it!" p: 232.

Angina ~~Maligna~~ ~~Epidemica~~ ~~cont~~ Typhodes - of
~~third species~~ ~~malignant sore throat~~. Malignant, or

---

a ~~Contagious~~ ~~typhus~~ form Contagion - with a weak
" ~~A Contagious~~ fever - ~~effluvia~~ accompanied
& quick pulse - with an eruption on the Skin, and ~~an~~ ~~sup~~-
pressions - Ulcers - & Sloughs on the tonsils
& mucous membrane of the fauces. These
& generally ~~th~~ Diarrhea - Delir.m & faintness
Ulcers are either of a white or ash Color -
~~of~~ for a minute history of it - see Bottengill
~~These are two species of the disease~~. -
& Perkins
& Hasbeam or Johnstone. I have once seen
~~malignant cases~~
it - its characteristic symptoms are Delirium
" ~~con~~ ~~sumption on the skin with ulcers in~~
~~the~~ of
especially at night -
~~on tonsils accompanied with delirium~~ a
inflamed & watery eyes -
~~flat breathing vomit~~ - faintness - Diarrhea -
a flat & rattling Voice
& generally a fetid breath " — It is further
known by attacking chiefly in the Autumn from
~~Benignant, not malignant~~
Sep.r to Decem.r - children & women more
" ~~consumption on the skin, with ulcers~~
than adults - or men -
~~or transitory attacks~~ - and children it
is said of black eyes more " others. +
Called in the Levant according to Lous-
= ~~nebovtis~~ the

V Distinguished from angina inflam^{y}.
1 By the pulse 2 Season - the angina inf^{y}
in Spring - 3 great pain in the head - prostra-
-tion of Strength - eruptions - & ulcerations
on throat.

Is generally preceded by moist - wet - or
heavy weather - rather warm.

VI Some cases - slow recovery, or death
After two weeks - In some case [Dr Rob^{t}]
Nails & hair fall off; - & diaforesis cont^{d}
a great while. - It is sometimes com-
-plicated with Cynanche trachialis as in Dr
Bard's Acc^{t} of it & Dr Shirley's p: 160 Vol: 2.

"Child's plague". Foltongill adds 4 more boys recovered than girls. — I think it was most confined to families in high life. It began in Germany. The disease appears to lie originally in Pellagra's - hence its name. — V
an affection of the Skin. all cutaneous diseases accompd w fever tend to the throat & lungs. we have seen it in small pox & measles - & even in inflam? fevers of the whole System. They are all external fev= =fevers. The more malignant, the greater the tendency to the tonsils - fauces &c &c= =chea. — It appears in the plague & in the jail fever, — especially ulcers in the tonsils. no critical day - generally ends on 3-4-5-6-7th. VI In Method of Cure. —

1 Emetics - Tommasoto says the principal dependance on them esp the Levant. Dr Red= =man gave tartar emetic mineral - & w: great Sweps. He never lost a pa= =tient after he used it. Perhaps all the Advantages of the 4 may be derived from

But how shall we reconcile Sonties wh are indirect Stimulis or Sedatives with the debility wh occurs in this disease? turn over —

the same manner as he did the Action of relative heat commonly called Cold in producing inflamm: — Sonties like heat a relative Stimulus. per absolute &

In the absence of excitement, wh excites encreased the same Stimulus which in present excitement, will be sedative, in the other case will be a direct stim= =ulus. Eg Let us suppose the Stimulus of a Sonit to be 10 . The excitement of the System to be 25 - & its highest possible degree at 30 . In this case - it will soon raise the excitement to indirect debility wh we will suppose to be beyond 30 - But let us suppose the excitement to of the System to

Calomel joined w^th Opium: V
2^nd ~~Tonic~~ (a) Bark ~~Bitters~~ - This shd be
~~Remedy is~~ ~~strong~~ ~~in moderate~~ ~~&~~
given - in the beginning of the disease.
Sometimes painful in Substance from the Ulcers
in the throat - begin w^th Infusion & Tincture
-tures - but when possible - give it in
Substance - (b) Wine - especially Port
in large quantities. (c) Snakeroot
(d) cordial aliment - Chicken broth - or
the scrawny ~~an~~ appetite for it, & even
for animal food - w^h in it they shd be indulged
according to D^r Fothergill. (e) Opium at night.
The Delirium from great debility. —
3 Blisters - Swellings always relieve —
Blisters ~~dis~~ promote effusion - which
causes for Swellings. Shd be applied to the
neck & throat. — most useful after they appear.
4 Topical applications to the throat -
acid ~~& astring~~ Stimulating - & demulent
Gargles - the matter of the Ulcers - &

be reduced to 15 — ~~or to~~ In this case the Stimulus of the pulse being only 10 — it can raise the excitement only to 25 ℞ W. is 5 degrees below the highest point viz 30 at ℞ W. ~~is~~ indirectly debility begins. —

I grant that

but ~~Bathing is~~ Emetics are debilitating, they remove a stimulus more so — viz: acid Bile in the Stomach. —— Or they may act as Cold does in that kind of hot weather which produces indirect debility by abstracting a portion of direct Stimulus. —

Mouths - so acrid as to excoriate everything
that touch - even well persons - Barley
water with honey - Vinegar & myrrh -
calomel may be added to them.
Where Gargles impracticable - Syringing
proper - with the ~~Calomel~~ water of the Gargles.
- also ~~From~~ Vapor ns? Thro ~~the~~ a funnel.
Vinegar & myrrh - excellent! - Saw them
used with effect. -

5 Avoiding all causes of ~~can~~ irritation &
increased Stimulus from Contagion. For this
purpose - Linnen shd be changed - The patient
shd lie constantly ~~in bed~~ without curtains - & the Room?
be aired - or covered by Comm: Salt
& &c. - Johnstone. -

6 Restraining Diarrhea. It checks sweats
& represses emptions - Opium proper for
this purpose - highly Stimulating: It
~~estimates~~ gentle Laxatives - Sweats shd never
be forced. Is Bleeding proper? No - Unless
complicated with inf? Carpina -

℞ In the West Indies Cayenne pepper ℥ij
Salt ℥i Vinegar ℔i — Each i qh.
have been used with success. I shd not
be afraid to use it — if Calomel failed.
It is an universal Stimulus. —

Is Calomel proper? Yes - used first by Dr Ogden - acts first on the throat by detaining it - & 2ly as a general Stimulus ~~yis~~ particularly to the Cutaneal System - Its debilitating effects do not come on till the crisis of the disease is over. Should always be used by Opium - Dr Ogden used Ipecacuanha. In slow convalescence - milk diet & country air. -

From the wider practice & better knowledge in Malignt fevers than formerly did this disease seem, it wd probably be attended w[ith] less mortality.

I have only to add y[t] Dr Buxham observed all the epidemics which appeared with this disease to be tinctured w[ith] its symptoms - Even Small pox had them be in the throat. - He observes further y[t] inflam[y] symptoms ~~were~~ in certain seasons sometimes blended themselves with

the Cynanche maligna in the beginning, but they were so trifling, or of such short duration as seldom to affect the treatment of the disease. -

Scarlatina

Many Controversies - whether distinct from the last. I think it is & it decides as I hope to prove hereafter. pends on a diff^t Specific Contagion, I define it. " ~~confluent~~ fever pathetic moderacy of inflam^y diathesis - with scarlet efflorescence in spots appearing on the 3^rd 4^th or fifth day, & finally ~~coalo~~ uniting into a ~~re~~ florid ~~red~~ shining redness of the whole Skin - appearing & disappearing occasionally during the Course of the disease - Often with Ulcers & inflam^n in the throat & nausea - or Vomiting - slight tumor of face - neck - breast & extremities - terminating in 3 or 4 days in branny scales, or peeling of the Skin - or in Purpural ~~Erruptions~~ Effusions, or Swellings - or Abscesses "

It differs from the Cynanche Tonsilaris Typhodes, / for not being always attended with

V[illegible] most in my weather - both hot & cold.
Writes all disagree in its Seasons - I have
seen it nearly alike severe in all weathers.

It infects before it appears - no con-
-sequence to send Children out of a house
Four days between sickning & infecting.
Prevented after being seen by passages of Rhu-
-barb.

Dr Sims.

an affection of the throat 2d In the eruptive
form of a deeper red, resembling the back
of a boiled lobster - smooth - or if pimply - the
pimples are paler than the interstices,
3 a dry - hot skin - In the maligna - the
skin & pimples of the same color &
the skin generally moist especially
in the morning; — 4 Skin often pale. —
5 Lips dryer, and said
mortality. — 6 consequent swellings. It
to prevails most in Summer - both in all Seasons. V

The Species are

1 The Scarlatina with
Sub-gastric, or mixed diathesis,

and

2 The Scarlatina asthenica or maligna.

The 1st is a mild typhoid
fever with, or without swellings -
& ulcers in the throat"

The 2nd is a fever of the malignant
typhoid kind, with or without swellings
ulcers - sloughs &c in the throat "

v tonsillaris - from Ulcus in that infl.ⁿ
Species appearing on the tonsils - may be
distinguished by 1 pulse - 2 season 3 ~~[illegible]~~ =
= ness - & deeper Ulcers &c. -

1 of the first. I have seen the first
Cris Sanctitum in 1763-or 4 - as described
by Sydenham - but a Symptom of
Original affection accompanied attended
& or vomiting + I recollect - ~~no~~ never I
~~did~~ it - The most remarkable feat y I
mentioned by Dr Sydenham: it is the Skin peeling
recollect concerning
off entirely as Miss Wilson or Calmault. It yielded
to gentle purges - cooling salts - & blisters.
It was never attended with mortality.
This Species appears much oftener w: th
affections of the throat. I have seen it
in 1772 or 3 - ~~and~~ 1783 - and almost every
year since. It was fatal in 1773 - ow-
-ing to its being mistaken for the
Nausea, or vomiting not cha-
Cynanche Maligna. Its history in 1783
-racteristic symptom of it. —
in America - to be pref: to European
as it shews the influence of American
Climate on it. See Aut: de pr: Theo
~~Distin~~ -
~~confided to~~ th
been confounded w Angina V

$\frac{1}{3}$ Blisters - tho' disapproved off by Dr Wathering
in useful especially behind to the cars. —

4 Gargles - fumigations - & injections by
syringes. — Calomel added with advantage. —

5 Stimulants - I have used Snuff - with
advantage - on the 5th day - when it
generally terminates Jenny Finlay's
case. 6 Mild Diaphoretics - as Contray - Comp:
recommended by Dr W. - never used them.

7 Subsequent Swellings - to be cured by
with cal: & tonics.

Purges - I never resorted to Dr Wath? - Perhaps
owing to giving from Zi to Zij of Vig: alk: every 24 hours.
as a diuretic. Is sometimes complicated with Pharyngea
& sometimes appears, in the form of Swelled
eyes or Lips, as in 1787 - & 1788. —

Is Bark proper? No - never in this
disease: Disapproved of by Cullen & with Dr
By the Gastrum in putrid. —

Is Opium - proper? — Dr Wath says
sometimes
no — Have used it with advantage. —

But the Jesuit is the Typ: of Cullen
little inflam: diathesis. — an Itching is

Its remedies

1 Emetics - In 1773 I gave them - Never lost a patient. Ipec: & ℥ to be pref? to all others. when given before the patient is comf? ~~on the~~ on the beginning on the first day a certain Cure, as all my apprentices can witness. — They shd be repeated if necessary. Some gave a lady wh 3 in the Course of the disease who had laid in only 3 days. — Dr Withering commends them highly.

2 Calomel - in small doses restrained by Opium. How does it act? It cleanses the throat in passing into the stomach, & perhaps gives gentle & equable excitement to the whole Cutaneal System. So I may it not destroy Virus in Lues. — Ointment shd be rubbed in. I have done it taught by Dr Fitton. — V

of the Skin
a favorable Sign, especially on the 5th day. —

It is said to be taken only once by Dr Wetherring. I have seen it taken twice in Mrs Potts's family - heard of it also in Dr Ewings.

The 2nd Species — Scarlatina Maligna —

Two varieties like the former — with & without affections of the throat. Dr Wells having describes the former. I have seen it. The latter — I have seen only a few instances. Dr Cullen says one or two in 100. — Its remedies are the same as Angina maligna. — This species has led to the idea of the Scarlatina being only a milder degree of maligna. After full inquiry I think otherwise. The maligna-Scarlatina — & even measles & small pox in some instances assume the symptoms & require the same treatment as Angina tracheialis. Shall we on this acct call them the same disease? But further, the small pox when confluent has all the symptoms of typhus from persons who ~~malignant~~ — & yet will any deny depend on the same Contagion. — I have seen the tetanus occur in

the hysteria, & in a remitting form, & yet
I never tho't of ranking the tetanus -
hysteria - & remitting ~~fever~~ fever Varieties of One
Species, or Species of One genus of disease.
- If we admit the Scarlatina & Anginа
malignа to be One disease, only differing
in degree I do not see why We Shd. not agree with Dr
Brown in ~~a~~ making only two Clapes of
diseases, Viz: Sthenic & Asthenic for all dis-
-eases differ only in the degree of their
Sthenic or Asthenic diathesis. —

20
Are these two diseases taken at
time? I have taken great pains to deter-
-mine this ~~of~~ question, but without effect.
Success.
- I suspect they are not - The fact from
the med Essays formerly mentioned Vol: 3
leads me to this conclusion. p: opposite
209. - If this fact can be established, I
think a probable reason why the Small
Pox & measles & all primary Diseases
Chicken Pox -

can be taken
on the Skin ~~can be taken~~ but Once in our
lives. They act primarily on the nervous
System. This the fever — & the regular
Course of these diseases indicate. Perhaps
by their forcible impression on the
Nervous System, they leave it unaffected
insensible to stimuli of a like nature. —
We have many analogies of this insensi-
bility from habit in the application of
Stimuli to all the Sen — the Nose — &
indeed to all the Senses. — The faint
two of Diseases
returns of these, in Measles & Small Pox,
show a feeble insensibility, but not enough
to produce induction, or produce fever
in the whole System. — Take exotic — here
the plague — Influenza — yellow fever & can be
taken twice — but they about the extre-
=mities of the Nerves partially, & only
terminate
in Eruptions only in Consequence
typhus
of a primarily Epidemic fever. The Yaws

V Before I dismiss ~~the~~ diseases of which I have last treated, I shall hazard a conjecture concerning them & all the other contagious fevers of which we have treated. - I may not the ~~Measles~~ a malig^t sore throat - and ~~Scarlet fever~~ Scarlet fever, have been originally one disease & from One Contagion, but diversified ~~the~~ by difference of time ~~setting~~ - climate & State of Society.[2] - may not the same be said 2^ly of the Measles - Small pox & Chickenpox? & 3^dly may not the same opinion be extended to the plague, - yellow fever, - and Jail fever.[2] Each of these three claspes of fevers ~~&~~ have something peculiar to themselves. - I shall only examin the last. How similar is the plague in many of its symptoms to the jail or hospital fever. The former seems to differ from the latter only in degree. - They often affect in the same manner. They both terminate in glandular swellings in the groin & throat. They have ~~&~~ in some instances

ase an eruptive disease of the whole
hystem, & when cured can never be
Dr Hunter says in his
Diseases of the West Indies
taken a second time.

~~Cachexy finish the general fetaile~~

4 Varicella, or Chickenpox.

"A slight Fever of the inflamatory kind with
pustules, ~~endrog~~ which fill with a milky
white
~~matter~~ ~~do disappear~~ which end in Scabs
to fall off in a few days." ~~Paid~~

It is distinguished from smallpox
by slight fever - speedy filling, and
sudden disappearance. seldom numerous.
Dr Hebenden - never one out 200 pock.

Cure -

a single purge. V

the same duration, & they both affect the
mental faculties after a recovery in
the same manner. Eg: in the loss of
Memory. This I formerly mentioned from
Thucidydes as occuring in the plague,
& have often seen it after the worst de-
=grees of the Gaol hospital fever. — There is
One fact w: ch gives some color to this con-
=jecture. The human Species are all de-
=rived originally from a Man of One
Color, & yet Naturalists describe not
less than six Colors of Men — the differences
of whom not only in Color, but in figure,
& mental & corporeal powers, is
much greater than the difference in the
three Classes of diseases before mentiond.
in the human Species
— This difference is occasioned according to
Dr Smith's ingenious & original
opinion wholly by the Difference of time — climate —
food — & State of Society.

Of the Erisipelas

"An eruption generally ~~in the face~~ accompanied with swellings which terminate in vesicles, & sometimes in Absp. accomp.d with phlogistic fever". — by others

It is called Rose by the Irish — St Anthony fire — the Morbus Sacer — & the Blast. —

It appears chiefly in the face — but sometimes in the Limbs — a Species called Phlyctaenodes — surrounds the body. Known by the name of Shingles. The vesicles here are large — accomp.d ~~surrounded~~ by inflam.n & redness.

It is produced by Stimuli. These are either 1 internal or 2.ly external. The internal from stagnating humors effused & stagnating under the skin. You may remember I denied one of the

causes of jail fever or fever from human contagion from this cause. The other from external causes - as Cold - or heat in extremes - acrid chemical Stimuli - certain poisons - as the effluvia of the Barbadoes Nut called Castor Nut - Vitis of ~~Upas~~ venomous insects effluvia of certain Vines & the like.

For its history see Cullen.

I have once seen it fatal to a physician of this city Dr Bayard. —

Cure

Do it generally ~~consist~~ consist in the remedies

use 1 Bleeding. 2 purging. 3 avoiding irritation from heat, ~~cold &c &c~~ cold &c. & stimulating applications of all kinds, especially such as are of an oily Nature. Heat only proper. Cool Air proper.

I have never seen the Poison described by Cullen. Drs: Rutter's case tended to it, and was treated accordingly. — It very apt to return.

+ The prickly heat appears to be a Species of miliaria, & produced by sweating in warm weather.

to be prevented by avoiding all its causes.

The Zoster - or Shingles - to be treated in the same way. A Vulgar error respecting it - & a vulgar & cruel remedy.

Of the Variolia

" a form of mixed diathesis, with Anxiety - & frequent sighing - Offensive white broad sweats - & eruptions on & every part of the body, except the face".

Many Controversies abt it. Two great Authorities Cullen & White determine it to be - Symptomatic, and produced by the last regimen. It appears many in diseases attended with debility, & especially if lurking attends them, as in Irregular Malignan - & some remittents & Yellow Cleghorn. - It is most apt to attend Fevers which have been preceded by

a great waste of strength, ~~as~~ from wounds, hæmorrhages, & above all — putrefaction, hence all authors — agree that it occurs most frequently in Child bed fevers. —

It it remarkable that it ~~has~~ is less frequent since the cool regimen has been introduced into the treatment of fevers, & ~~has~~ since the practice of Midwifry has fallen into the hands of men. Out of above 1400 whom Dr Hulme attended in a lying in hospital in London he never saw ~~in~~ one case of it. It is scarcely known in this city.

— I have met with only a few cases of it, & evidently from the hot regimen.

Its cure consists

1 In moderating or checking the sweats which appear to produce it. by 1 laying the arms out of bed. 2 light bed cloaths 3 cold drinks — 4 sleeping in flannel, or between blankets. Twice seen the last successful. —

2 ~~It~~ the disease appears as it often

V For it seems to be a law in the
System y^t Stimulus in any One part
Under certain circumstances of Disease
- pletheria - previous excess &c will
produce excess of action in any part
of the arterial System. —

does the symptoms of typhus, the remedies for typhus must be used. —

The Urticaria - & Semphligines mention here. I refer you to Dr Cullen's Acct of them. Nothing new or different from him to comm= =nicate. —

The hectic fever will come in after topical inflam^n. —

Lect: Dumf^s 17.th 1789.

Hitherto we have considered such inflam^y diseases as affect the whole sys= =tem primarily, & particular Organs or parts of the body in a secondary manner. We come now to treat of those inflammations w^h are the reverse of these — Viz: such as affect the particular parts or Organs primarily, & the whole sys= =tem in a secondary manner. V

These inflam^ns are external, and

+ These inflam^ns all terminate in
1 resolution. or 2 Suppuration, or 3 Gan-
-grene, or Sphacelus. — what each are.

The proximate cause of
them is the same as general inflam^n
Viz: excess of action. — Here I must
introduce a distinction between acute &
we are called slow inflam^ns. — The 1st are
known by pain - & hard pulse - The 2nd
exist without pain - ~~hard pulse~~ hard, & with
little fever. The pulse sometimes hard, sometimes soft -
This has been established
by many dissections especially in the
alimen^y canal. Inflam^n - Suppura-
-tion - & gangrene - often appear in these,
& in other parts as well the brain when
no one symptom has indicated them.

internal. - The external are Phlogosis & Opthalmia - The internal are Phrenetis - Hepatitis - Gastritis - Enteritis - Peritonitis - Nephritis - Cystitis - and metritis. + internal D, — ob we shall begin with the Phrenetis.

"A violent pyrexia - pain of the head, redness of the eyes & face, intolerance of pain & sound - watchfulness - & delirium".

In inquiring into the remote causes of this disease, we must relinquish the notion of the sensible qualities of the air — upon the body. I have used of the Phrenetis. It is seldom an idiopathic disease, but more frequently a symptomatic disease. The causes of the / of the Idiopathic

Cleghorn - Pringle - Thulme. - Brown
calls them ~~in~~ Rheumic & Asthenic
= vis inflam^{ns}. - Michaelis calls the latter
D^r Cullen - in same instance Chronic. They
appear to answer to external inflam^{ns}
fevers, & typhus mitior. - We have much
to learn & unlearn on this Subject. 1st there are
many prod of irritation in the body, producing
topical inflam^{ns}: - Suppuration - & even gangrene, &
yet no pain, or fever - or none proportioned to the
cause. Perhaps hectics often from this cause.
2 but sometimes we pain remote from the
parts which are the Seats of the irritation. E.G:
Baglivi's fact of the kidneys - the stone producing
pain in the glands penis. These facts shew how
far our Art is from perfection - But let us not
despair. I dare say - these deviations are
limited, & to be known - as much so - as the
Variations of the Compass.

Phrensy. It ~~is~~ remote ~~consists~~ are

1 ~~Is~~ Violent passions of the mind.

2 Insolation. 3 Contusions. —

1 The passions are stimulants - direct & indirect — It is their direct operation which produces Phrenitis - Anger is the most frequent cause of it. Grief in some instances especially when it has been suppressed. —

2 Insolation or long exposure to the sun produces it in warm countries. It is on: by the moderate degree of it which produce first Synocha - then Phrensy - the higher degrees of it produce, indirect debility - apoplexy - & death. 99 in the two seasons mentioned by Vanswieten. ~~is~~ Gisdlestone 12: 59.

3 Contusions. These - the most frequent. They operate differently. Great degree produce idiotism - from pushing away ideas. = duce - Coma - apoplexy - & death - Moderate degrees - only produce delirium. Vanswietens case of a tile. ~~Is~~ It is not unfrequent

V I have run typhus and in it, or rather typhomania - a kind of mixed disease - half febrile - half maniacal. — Its approach is indicated a cond^y. by Hippocrates ^ by a Spitting. This a symptom of Insania - hence mad people - called Sputatores - or Spitters.

the Contusion shd be on the head - The
Soldiers case who slipped from the roof of
a house & fell on his feet - Died with
Phrenitis. — Dr Martins' case. —

It is said generally to terminate
on the 3rd 4th & 5th day. — but sometimes in
a typhus - & } Its Cure
typhomania }

1 Copious Bleeding - from the arm - or
Carotids - Leeches - Cupping &c. Duke of
Cumberland cure by Vs. by Dr Napier. -

2 purging medicines & Clysters to invite
the blood downwards. —

3 Exact posture, or nearly so - in bed.

4 application of cold water, or Vinegar.
Dr Smiths case. much used in Contus-
-ions of the brain in Pumpia. Le Drans fact. oper.

5 Blisters - to the head first Shaved - or to
the back - have seen them twice
successful. —

The Symptomatic Phrenitis,
from pleurisy - Small pox - measles - Hydro-
-phobia - pain. hepatitis - The cause the same as

V or rather Idiopathic & Sympatic.
The first are local, & the second from cau-
-ses which act on the whole System. Gall
stones - Contusions - & perhaps Colic are local
all the rest - are general - & produce this effect
this the medicine of the whole System.

+ I have met with one very acute case
of Hepatitis in w.ch the patient complained much
much of her back & head - especially her
head - often lifted her hand to it, & cried out
"Oh my head - my head" - my head - or in
hydrocephalic interums. She was frequently delir: &
convulsive fitts + not with.t. She recovered.
- Mrs Eggar. —

Dr Gisdlestone says pain in the left
Shoulder when left lobe of the liver - Other
Symptoms, but not infallible are elevation
of the Shoulders - a deep hollow cough -
pain in the lumbar region - Out of
100 Drunkers under puberty no one

for the original disease - and having a view to the head in the application of cold & blisters. — Opium hurtful in both.

Hepatitis 1 Acute & 2 Chronic V

1 The Acute

1 " Pain Tension & pain of the right hypo-
= condriac region - Sometimes Obtuse - Some-
times acute - pain extending to the right
clavicle, & Shoulder - Difficulty of lying on
the ~~right~~ left side, but not universally so -
Dyspnoea - Dry cough -
Vomiting - Hiccup. " Hippocr: says - blood
from the right nostril - a connection between
~~Chronic~~ the nose & liver. The former cold
in Wm Moseley's case. † — yellowness after 4th 5th or 6th day

2 The chronic " All the symptoms before mentioned
in an inferior degree - or a sense of fulness or heaviness
on the right side - encreased by pressure - with a
tense & full pulse - Sometimes a yellow color of
the eyes ** - pulse generally hard." —

In both I have observed pain below the
pitt of the stomach, & on the left side.

Liver - Large - not very sensible - Membranous
& Cartenelymations. Diff: Symptoms according to
part affected. —

was affected by it.

The slender influence in the invisible qua=
=lities of the air - ~~bigibo~~ have in producing
internal inflam^n in our climate is
happily illustrated in the report of the
Dispensary of this city for the year 1789.
- They had 108 pneumonies - & only 4
cases of Hepatitis. — If heat & cold do
not produce it - what are its causes?

There a short digression. —

1 The liver remote from the ~~Cubo~~ active
principle of the circulation, Obstructions
are more apt to occur there, than in other
parts of the body. The matter of this Obstruc=
=tion by becoming acrid, & is a stimulus,
& so produces inflam^n. — These Obstructions
after remitting & intermitting fevers —
occur or after great grief when it acts
indirectly, ~~or~~ as a sedative — also in
hard drinkers in whom the system is
much debilitated, and of course disposed
to Obstruction especially in the liver also —

[a general remark]

V many cases of this kind in Morgagni — In
the country do the passions produce more diseases
than in Italy — The passions there strong, but
& the systems debilitated by luxury & vice —
A cardinal dies apoplectic the morning after
he loses the papal chair — a monk drops
down dead in the pulpit from the same disorder
in a paroxysm of passionate eloquence — & Bartli
says a young lover will cry & roar like a
whipped child, in retiring from the presence
of a mistress who has refused him. — The same
imbecility of mind & body seems to be creeping
upon the french nation — hence we read in the

in great feeders - from Compression of the
Liver - have seen many instances of this
last in Philad.a ? - The liver seems to be the
Outlet of life in Drunkards & gluttons.

2 Colics - often produce it - most of the
cases I have seen be introduced by Colic,
accomp.d by Vomiting - sometimes Diarrhoea.
in the upper bowels. - no wonder - the
Duodenum near it. - Cold water acts in
this way. 1st Dr Coxe's case. - Whether drank
=ing 3 Continuation of inflam.n from plu=
=risy. - ~~pneumonia~~ - This proved in
Dr Redman's case - discharged itself in
pass thro the lungs. -

4 Violent passions of the mind. "Bile
turnet ~~jeun~~ jecur" - the poetical expression
for anger. Jas: Reads' case. - Jos: Galloway
had it after a violent excitement of his passions in a
5 political controversy
violent heat. If the liver is an excretory
viscus, & if the bile is an acrid or putrid
Secretion ~~of~~ from the blood then it will
be most acrid in the warm weather, or
in warm climates where there is the

the first Stage of
Anecdotes of their Revolution, that ~~they~~ more tears than
blood have been expended in effecting it. —

bilious remitting &
+ liable to be effected in the yellow fever.
all dissections show inflam^n: — or
Gangrene after death from these
diseases. —

greatest Septic tendency of the Humours.
- This bile - excessive in quantity - more acrid
than usual in quality - & perhaps disposed
to Obstructions, ~~produces~~ is the cause probably of that hepatitis so
often described by writers in India. Perhaps
its great excitability from this cause - renders it more
& Gall stones - viscid bile - Obstructing the
Cystic duct, or Ductus communis Choledochus. I once saw a dissection of a woman
whose gall bladder was full of them. They
were hard - but ~~were~~ very inflam^d
as appeared by holding them to the candle.
Dr Heberden describes the diseases from
them very accurately such as pain - Colic - Jaundice
but he adds - fever of the intermitting
kind. I have ~~seen~~ seen it exist for two
years occasionally in the form of a tertian ~~occasionally~~. Bark -
& even Ds. were used to no purpose, - nor
did I suspect the true cause till I was
directed to it by Dr Heberden - a physician

V & Remitting fever — especially in the Autumn & cool summers as in 1790 Dr G. says Intermit. of the late it. —

9 Gout. Dr Chovet died with this disorder in the 84th year of his age — & probably from the Gout to which he had been subject a few years & months before. — He was twice bled, & his blood was very sizy. — its serum was very yellow. His eyes were likewise yellow.

10 Intemperate use of Spirits. This very common. To these Dr Gisdistone adds. 11. Violent exercise. 12 bad water. 13 Want of vegetables. 14 great repletion After long fasting. & 15 The Abuse of Y. —

genius & whose sagacity seems to have led him to discover by diseases, & or symptoms of diseases which had escaped every body else. Besides, these Gall stones, there is no imitation from chalky calculi & worms. 7 Contusions, or wounds. One instance on the head of Lieut. Vol: 1 - p: 142 - V

They all produce either acute, or chronic Hepatitis, according to their degree.

Cure

1 Bleeding - in one case I bled a woman in this disease 14 times in the same number of days. -

2 Laxatives - if costiveness attends, - Ll: if Vomiting or Diarhoea. -

3 Clysters - as emolient fomentations.

4 Blisters to the part affected

5 Mercury. As soon as evacuations have been used & proper. Highly commended by Dr Clark in his Acct of East India diseases. I have generally given Calomel. & circulation languid from debility & especially after excess of action abates. Do & stimulates & excites the Vessels. & it may Dr Lind says

should never be used till after V.S. In the East Indies
Ʒ applied in ointment. ℔ss in a case. — But
after all - we sometimes fail of resolution, & the
disease terminates in gangrene on the 5th
or 6th day. I once saw fatal on the 2d in Casp:
York - a drunkard. — but more more
frequently in Suppuration. Known by
chills - & expation of pain, but violent
constant
occasional spasms &.
~~& always pus~~ but green - gelatinous, or
~~bloody~~ bloody. — This matter discharges itself 12
the biliary ducts into the ~~the~~ bowels - either in
purging or vomiting. I have known two cases
of it fatal. - One Bricklayer - at breakfast
after a supposed recovery. — But I have seen
many more cases terminate favourably. The
matter discharged is not always pus - but
much often green - bilious - gelatinous -
or bloody. I have seen the two former 4
times, but never the last. In One case
a hectic with chills followed an hepatitis, but
all its symptoms disappeared. — Pulse hard -

+ It is remarkable that the abscess collects & discharges itself four or five times before it heals. Before each discharge Mrs Flowers felt lameness in her right leg & thigh which went off with the discharge ±. The pulse fuller also before each discharge. Weakness and inability to walk generally attends it. The same inability to walk in Mrs Collings, and Mrs Howarth. —

XX After this disease, as well as after pneumony a small pain often remains in the liver. Cured by ℥ss of Ung^t ℞ in Mrs Parr — Mr Miller & myself in one night. —

± The discharge here was striated like small worms

~~P~~ Persons who have had Hepatitis are for years — and even life [illegible] Dr Rowan & Dr Redman's cases] subject to pains in the side upon taking cold, — or from fatigue.

blood once drawn sizy - great pain or Spasm in the breast - often languishing in this state a discharge of shiny green stools in a few days carried off the disease. — Mrs Moffats case. — 14 times Bled - now well - bore two children since.

The 2nd mode of discharge is thro' the diaphragm into the lungs, from whence it is discharged by expectoration. Dr Redmans case.

3rd Into the cavity of the thorax. a case by Morgagni.

a 4th into the cavity of the Abdomen which is generally fatal & suddenly.

a 5th externally. The first patient I ever saw in the Penn: Hospital, was a Sailor who recovered from a suppuration w.h suppurated externally. Dr Bond performed the operation of opening it frequently, & w.h Success. a Dr Smith, the Superintendant of Dr Pottingers of Maryland performed it 4 times w.h success likewise: Such suppurations up frequent than formerly from being better understood, & from more copious Bl: —

Dr Boerhaave tells of a 6th termination in effusion in the blood, & 7th in Schirrus. But have never seen them.